WE CLAIM:

Claim 1. Cancel

Claim 2. Cancel

Claim 3. Cancel

Claim 4. New. A method for using a fixed-length one-one pad for sending a variable-length enciphered transmission of a message in a first alphabet consisting of n distinct symbols to a recipient using a second alphabet consisting of n distinct symbols, the method comprising:

distributing identical matrices to both a sender and a recipient,

wherein the matrix consists of m rows and n columns,

wherein each row in the matrix contains every symbol of the second alphabet,

and wherein the symbols of the second alphabet are randomly distributed in each row;

distributing identical symbol arrays to both the sender and the recipient,

wherein each array consists of n elements,

and wherein each array contains every symbol of the first alphabet;

selecting an initial row index and an initial column index corresponding to a symbol in the matrix;

setting a current row index to the initial row index and a current column index to the initial column index;

for each symbol in the message and in a corresponding ciphertext,

adding the symbol's position in the array to the current column index,

subtracting n from the current column index if it no longer corresponds to a valid matrix column,

setting the ciphertext symbol to the symbol in the matrix at the current row index and current column index,

incrementing the current row index,

and subtracting m from the current row index if it no longer corresponds to a valid matrix row;

sending the ciphertext, the current row index, and the current column index to the recipient.

Claim 5. New. The method of claim 4, wherein the matrix contains an equal number of rows and columns.

Claim 6. New. The method of claim 4, wherein the matrix contains 96 rows.

Claim 7. New. The method of claim 4, wherein the matrix contains 96 columns.

Claim 8. New. The method of claim 4, wherein the first alphabet and the second alphabet are the same.

Claim 9. New. The method of claim 4, wherein the first alphabet comprises a carriage return symbol and a space bar symbol.

Claim 10. New. The method of claim 4, wherein the second alphabet comprises a carriage return symbol and a space bar symbol.

Claim 11. (~~Claim 5 Amended~~ NEW.) A computer program residing on computer useable media, used for converting literal message characters into literal encrypted characters, the literal message characters being input to a computer via the computer keyboard, resulting in a computer output encrypted data-stream from inputs of literal message characters into the computer system, the computer program product comprising:

a. program code means which outputs a multiplicity of literal encrypted message characters;

b. a conversion program for literal message characters, this program acting in conjunction with a conversion matrix program, wherein each entry of a literal message character contained in a data-stream to be encrypted, is programmed such that it enters the literal message character conversion program, whereby, in response to prompting of the literal message character conversion program a companion encrypted character is selected from the conversion matrix, and;

c. program code means for outputting an encrypted message data-stream comprised of all encrypted characters obtained from the conversion matrix, the matrix having been prompted by the literal message character conversion program, this conversion program responding to computer keyboard inputs, and;

d. program code means for decrypting encrypted data-stream messages, which have been produced in accordance with this invention.